

deep purple, apical third white. Abdomen deep purple, towards apex suffused ochreous-yellow, ventral surface ochreous-yellow. Forewings 4 separate; deep purple; a rounded-triangular light ochreous-yellow median blotch reaching from above middle to near dorsum: cilia shining bronze. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; cilia bronzy, a darker basal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Marungu Plateau, 7000 feet, February (*Barns*); 1 ex.

***Ptilothyris climacista*, n. sp.**

♀. 21 mm. Forewings 4 out of 2; dark purplish-fuscous; a narrow elongate yellow spot extending in disc from end of cell half-way to apex: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; an oblique yellow band from middle of dorsum to middle of costa divided by longitudinal streaks of groundcolour into three blotches: cilia rather dark fuscous (imperfect).

CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja River, 2000 feet (*Bates*); 1 ex. In damaged state, but easy of recognition.

LYSIPATHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1 (?), basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, slender, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with rough projecting hairs above, more prominent on origin of spurs. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base.

A development of *Lecithocera*.

***Lysipatha cyanoschista*, n. sp.**

♀. 15 mm. (Head rubbed.) Palpi pale yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Thorax blackish. Forewings very elongate, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; blackish; three ochreous-yellow oval spots in a transverse series in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, lowest more elongate anteriorly: an elongate-oval deep ochreous-yellow blotch extending in disc from before middle to $\frac{4}{5}$, with two acute posterior projections touching termen; a fine yellowish terminal line: cilia dark purple-fuscous, outer half white on apex and upper half of termen. Hindwings deep ochreous-yellow: a blackish costal band, with a triangular projecting lobe towards base, and a projecting bar on end of cell; a narrow irregular blackish fascia from this along $\frac{3}{4}$ of termen, with a submedian triangular projection; cilia pale yellowish, dark grey round apex and on a large median patch of termen, a blackish basal line on termen except towards tornus. Hindwings beneath orange, two blotches on costa, one on middle of termen, and some veins black,

thick pale metallic-blue longitudinal streaks above and below middle.

NEW GUINEA, Goodenough I., 3000 feet, April (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Lecithocera hypsipola, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax pale ochreous. Forewings termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 connate; light yellow-ochreous; base of costa suffused dark fuscous; discal stigmata small, irregular, blackish, beneath second an erect fuscous cloud from dorsum with one or two blackish scales above it: cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

KUMAON, Muktesar, 7000 feet, September (*Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Cophomantis syngonarcha, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, thorax shining violet-fuscous, an ochreous-yellow streak above eyes. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint with a light violet-fuscous streak externally, anterior edge of terminal joint infuscated except towards base. Antennæ with basal $\frac{2}{5}$ ochreous-yellow suffused violet-fuscous above, rest whitish. Forewings termen rounded, rather oblique; 4 out of 2; dark violet-fuscous; a faint ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia violet-fuscous, base whitish on termen. Hindwings 3 and 5 connate; dark grey; cilia violet-greyish.

UGANDA, Masaka, December (*Wilkinson*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Near *crypsizyga*.

Cophomantis aphanozona, n. sp.

♀. 15–16 mm. Head, thorax dark purple-slaty-fuscous, sides of head narrowly yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, more or less suffused yellowish towards apex of second joint, and posteriorly on terminal. Antennæ light ochreous-yellowish, somewhat dotted grey anteriorly. Forewings dark purplish-slaty-fuscous; undefined slightly oblique fasciæ of blackish suffusion about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, disappearing in oblique lights, second followed by an ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia purplish-grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, August, at light (*Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Differs from *crypsizyga* by the antennæ.

Brachmia inerudita, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head light fuscous, face whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish suffused fuscous except towards apex. Thorax fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen oblique; 9 separate; light brownish suffusedly irrorated rather dark fuscous, veins suffusedly darker-lined; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; stigmata moderate, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; indistinct small dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings light grey suffused whitish anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish.

E. SIBERIA, Khaborowsk (*Korb*); 1 ex.

Brachmia liberta, n. sp.

♀. 9–10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; 9 separate; pale ochreous, some scattered dark fuscous specks; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an almost marginal series of irregular dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; 4 ex.

Apethistis superans, n. sp.

♂. 19–20 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax light fuscous. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen almost straight, rather oblique; fuscous, bases of scales tinged whitish; stigmata small, blackish, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal, beneath second discal a transverse streak of blackish irroration from dorsum not reaching it; beyond cell some scattered blackish irroration obscurely indicating a curved transverse band; a submarginal series of rather large dots of blackish irroration round posterior fourth of costa and termen: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings light grey, cilia paler.

KUMAON, Muktesar, 7000 feet, May (*Fletcher*); 3 ex.

Deroxena conioleuca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish, more or less tinged greyish-ochreous and irrorated fuscous. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish irrorated fuscous; discal stigmata cloudy, fuscous, a more or less clear ochreous-whitish streak connecting them: cilia ochreous-white, some fuscous irroration at base. Hindwings white, veins on posterior half and terminal edge greyish; cilia white.

URALSK, Uralsk, May (*Bartel*); 4 ex.

Oegoconia phanerodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 12–13 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, face sometimes tinged whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, posteriorly whitish, in one specimen second joint wholly whitish. Antennæ grey, apical third white. Forewings 6 out of 8 towards base; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; a rather narrow irregular transverse white fascia hardly before middle, not reaching dorsum; a transverse white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and smaller one at tornus slightly before it: cilia grey, base dark fuscous, a white basal dot at apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

SPAIN, Cuenca, June (*Korb*); 2 ex.

Symmoca maschalista, n. sp.

♂. 22–23 mm. Only differs from *anaphracta* by much larger size (in *anaphracta* 12–17 mm.), and in having a short black streak along dorsum towards base, of which in *anaphracta* there is no trace.

KUMAON, Muktesar, 7000 feet, May (*Fletcher*); 4 ex.

Symmoca corymbitis, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax light brownish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings light brownish-ochreous, very faintly pinkish-tinged, sprinkled dark fuscous; a fuscous spot on base of costa; markings blackish; three small spots transversely placed near base in disc; first discal stigma forming a moderately large spot, plical a smaller spot beneath it, second discal absorbed in a direct transverse bar extending to dorsum, with a short prominence on each side above fold; an undefined spot of dark grey suffusion towards costa beyond this; four irregular approximated dots in a curved series near before upper part of termen: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, towards base irrorated fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BOMBAY, Surat, October, April (*Fletcher*, *Maxwell*); 2 ex. Near *stesichora*, but apparently distinct by different basal markings.

Compsolechia lignaria, n. sp.

♀. 16–17 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous, face and palpi whitish-ochreous; eyes crimson. Forewings termen oblique; greyish-ochreous, or light brownish slightly speckled ochreous-whitish; costal edge ochreous-whitish except towards extremities; stigmata cloudy, fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, sometimes an additional spot midway between plical and base; faint ochreous-whitish dots on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus opposite, and sometimes a hardly traceable curved line of ochreous-whitish speckling joining these: cilia greyish-ochreous, tips ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

E. SIBERIA, Khaborowsk (*Korb*); 3 ex. A very differently coloured ♂ from same source may be of the other sex; 14 mm., head, thorax grey; forewings dark slaty-grey, paler-speckled, terminal third darker, costal edge not whitish, spots as in ♀, blackish; cilia grey.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Acrocercops tetradeta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5–6 mm. Head whitish, sometimes sprinkled fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, tips of joints white. Thorax whitish, variably irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, pointed; whitish-grey irrorated dark grey, costa suffused blackish-grey; a white dot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; four rather oblique transverse white lines irregularly

edged black anteriorly, at $\frac{1}{3}$, beyond middle, $\frac{4}{5}$, and just before apex: cilia grey-whitish, subbasal and postmedian black lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

BOMBAY, Karwar, bred September, October (*Maxwell*); 6 ex. Larva tapering posteriorly, segments with very distinct red bands; mines a blotch under upper cuticle of young red leaves of *Ixora coccinea* (*Rubiaceæ*); cocoon external, yellowish (*Maxwell*).

Acrocercops syrستا, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6–7 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish, a subapical ring of second joint and two rings of terminal dark fuscous. Basal joint of antennæ with strong acute anterior tuft. Forewings fuscous irrorated dark fuscous, costa suffused dark fuscous, with slight purple tinge; five slender rather irregular somewhat oblique transverse white lines edged scattered dark fuscous scales, first from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, second slightly more oblique, third from $\frac{3}{5}$, fourth and fifth interrupted in disc; a white dot on costa towards apex, and speck on termen opposite: cilia whitish-grey, at apex a white spot beyond a median dark grey line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Karwar, bred September (*Maxwell*); 4 ex. Larva yellowish-green, dorsal canal darker green, head retractile, 2–4 enlarged, especially 3; becomes greenish-yellow with a reddish ring on each segment, and finally crimson: at first mines an irregular gallery along veins under upper cuticle of leaves of *Mallotus philippensis* (*Euphorbiaceæ*), excrement liquid, forming a fine black central line; later mining under a web spun over upper surface of veins, eating on either side of vein through to under cuticle but leaving the red dotted glands characteristic of the leaf untouched as red specks in the transparent mine, excrement solid grouped along edge of mine: cocoon external, flat, oval, cream-coloured with inner cocoon showing reddish, and two large bubbles on surface, marking ends of inner cocoon (*Maxwell*). Near *hexachorda*.

Acrocercops calycophthalma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax white, a small brownish spot on shoulder. Palpi white, second joint with fuscous subapical ring. Forewings narrow, acute-pointed; brown; markings snow-white, finely edged black scales; a narrow irregular basal fascia, enclosing a small brown spot on base of costa; a broad nearly direct fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly wider downwards; sometimes a cloudy dot on costa beyond this; a moderate somewhat oblique fascia beyond middle, suddenly dilated posteriorly on dorsal half; an oblique strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a moderate rather oblique fascia just before apex, edged anteriorly by a strong black streak: cilia brownish becoming greyish towards tornus, with two whitish bars on termen, towards tips whitish with a subapical series of black points. Hindwings grey; cilia brownish-grey.

BOMBAY, Karwar, bred July (*Maxwell*); 6 ex. Larva with anterior segments much dilated, mandibles large, porrected; mines

a blotch under upper cuticle of leaves of *Terminalia bclerica* (*Combretaceæ*), seven larvæ found feeding together in one blotch (*Maxwell*). Allied to *A. terminaliæ* but quite distinct by the thick black subapical streak, and the disconnection of basal and antemedian fasciæ on dorsum.

Acrocercops cylicota Meyr.

BOMBAY, Karwar, bred September (*Maxwell*). Larva tapering posteriorly, reddish, finally crimson; mines a blotch under upper cuticle of leaves of *Ehretia (laevis?)* (*Boraginaceæ*), blotch extending to margin and puckering the leaf very much: cocoon exposed, flat, oval, rather orange-coloured, with a few small bubbles. Previously bred from *Colebrookea*, but this record needs confirmation, as only one example was bred, along with one of *A. isodelta* bred from the same larvæ, and there may have been some error.

Acrocercops scandalota Meyr.

Larva greenish-yellow, 2-4 dilated, becomes orange and finally crimson before pupation; mines in August a blotch (several larvæ in one) beneath upper cuticle of leaves of *Mallotus philippensis* (*Euphorbiaceæ*); cocoon external, flat, oval, brownish, a few small bubbles round edge; emerged September; 6 ex. (*Maxwell*). Previously bred from *Helicteres*.

Acrocercops elaphopa Meyr.

Larva yellow, becoming scarlet before pupation, anterior segments much dilated; mines a small irregular gallery ending in a blotch beneath upper cuticle of leaf of *Ficus asperrima*; cocoon externally flat, oval, yellowish, surface covered with minute black bristles, with about a dozen much larger black knots mostly grouped round outer edge, and two whitish silk bubbles placed axially (*Maxwell*).

Acrocercops psaliodes, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apical edge, with long projecting pointed apical tuft beneath. Forewings very narrow; dark fuscous, darker or blackish towards margins; about seven irregular oblique narrowly separated whitish streaks occupying dorsal half from base to beyond middle, last pointing to a small whitish spot on costa; curved blue-leaden transverse lines at $\frac{3}{4}$ and before apex, each closely preceded by a fine whitish line with both extremities curved back near margins almost to preceding markings; a subquadrate blackish apical spot edged by white dots above and beneath: cilia whitish with two blackish lines, towards tornus grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Karwar, bred September (*Maxwell*); 1 ex. Larva green, becoming blue-green before pupation, tapering posteriorly; mines in August a short broad gallery under upper cuticle of leaf of *Bridelia* (*Euphorbiaceæ*), excrement gathered along both sides of gallery; larval period little over 3 days; cocoon exposed,

flat, oval, whitish, with 4 yellow bubbles on margins at the points of a regular rhombus; imago sits level (forepart not raised), antennæ folded down back (*Maxwell*). Allied to *scriptulata*, and probably to the African *rhothiastis*, which also is attached to a *Bridelia*.

Acrocercops anthracuris, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head whitish-grey on crown, face white, forehead mixed black. Palpi second joint blackish, terminal white with median ring and apex black. Basal joint of antennæ with blackish anterior tuft. Thorax grey mixed darker. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anal segment and large valves blackish. Forewings fuscous; a slender black streak along basal third of costa, beneath this a dark grey elongate patch extended to disc beyond middle, apex pointed, edged above from costal streak to apex obscurely ochreous-whitish, on lower edge three black plical spots, between second and third an ochreous-whitish mark; an oblique black wedgeshaped streak from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing; a curved rather oblique transverse fine blue-lead line about $\frac{3}{4}$; a short white dash edged blackish beneath preceding this below middle; beyond this a thick black costal streak to apex, and narrow black streak on lower part of termen edged above by a white dash: cilia light grey, round apex whitish-tinged with blackish postmedian line and on termen a finer antemedian line. Hindwings thinly scaled, dark grey; cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Poona, bred May from pupa in flat white cocoon found on leaf of *Pongamia glabra* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Gracilaria teleodelta, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax light purplish-grey, face white. Palpi white, towards apex dark grey. Forewings light purplish-grey; a yellow-whitish equilateral-triangular spot on costa before middle just reaching dorsum, edged with a few black specks; a slight projection of blackish-tipped scales on dorsum just before it, and one midway between this and base: cilia light grey, round apex some dark fuscous specks, at apex a short blackish subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Poona, December (*Maxwell*); 1 ex.

NEPTICULIDÆ.

Nepticula acontarcha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4 mm. Head, eyecaps pale ochreous. Thorax fuscous, anterior third pale ochreous. Middle spurs of posterior tibiæ above middle. Forewings fuscous sprinkled darker; a whitish-ochreous gradually expanded patch from base along costa to middle, thence extended as an irregular oblique fascia to dorsum, beneath this a thick blackish streak from near base to middle; an irregular white blotch on costa just before apex, costa between this and preceding

patch suffused dark fuscous: cilia greyish. Hindwings and cilia light grey; in ♂ a few long hairs from beneath base of costa.

BOMBAY, Karwar, bred August (*Maxwell*); 2 ex. Larva bright green, on 5 to 11 or 12 a lateral row of dark purple spots so close as to form a nearly continuous band, ultimately expanding so as to leave only a dorsal green line, when full-fed the purple area much lighter; mines in July at first an irregular gallery often crossing itself, then a very regular and nearly round spiral, dotted with excrement and ending in a slightly wider blotch, in leaf of *Hymenodictyon obovatum* (*Rubiaceæ*); one leaf seen with 11 blotches; cocoon oval, flattish, reddish-brown, on surface of leaf. Quite a peculiar species.

Nepticula heteranthes, n. sp.

♀. 3 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Antennal eyecaps ochreous-yellow, beneath them externally a black mark. Forewings blackish; base whitish-ochreous; a somewhat oblique irregular whitish fascia before middle; a hardly oblique irregular silvery-white fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia white, an antemedian line of black specks. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BOMBAY, Karwar, August (*Maxwell*); 1 ex. Also very distinct.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

Elachista endobela, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head grey on crown, face and forehead white. Palpi white, terminal joint with three grey rings. Thorax dark fuscous sprinkled whitish. Forewings 4 present, 8 absent, 9 separate; dark fuscous; a blackish median streak from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, costal space above this forming a pale ochreous band irregularly sprinkled or mixed dark fuscous, its apex extended as an oblique projection to middle of disc; plical stigma blackish, irregularly edged pale ochreous; a pale ochreous elongate blotch with convex waved edge extending along apical third of costa, enclosing an oblique dark fuscous strigula from costa towards apex: cilia grey, round apex whitish-ochreous with a subbasal line of black specks forming a minute black dot at apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Karwar, bred September (*Maxwell*); 1 ex. Larva tapering posteriorly, green, head yellow; mines in August a large irregular blotch under upper cuticle of leaf of bamboo (*Bambusa*); pupa exposed, attached by tail, lying prostrate on leaf, a dorsal ridge and subdorsal dentate keel on either side tapering off posteriorly, yellowish-brown striated fuscous. Very distinct, but allied to *nearcha*.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Oxyptilus maleficus, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-fuscous speckled whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated fuscous, terminal

with two dark fuscous rings. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, base mixed white, dark fuscous antemedian and postmedian bands. Forewings termen of second segment obliquely excavated, its upper angle forming a short lobe, lower not prominent; brownish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous, a more ochreous band crossing basal half of both segments, followed by a dark fuscous band, a few white scales on margins of these: cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex a dark fuscous projection, on termen basal area grey tipped blackish but widely interrupted on middle of each segment, in cleft on dark fuscous band grey mixed blackish, on dorsum a dark grey patch on dark band. Hindwings dark fuscous tinged reddish, on third segment some white scales just beyond middle; cilia purplish-grey, on third segment a black scale or dorsum before middle, and large roundish apical tooth of blackish scales occupying both margins.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex. I find that the South American species which I have attributed to *Deuterocopus* (and Mr. T. Bainbrigge Fletcher to *Leptodeuterocopus*) must be transferred to *Oxyptilus*; no line can be drawn between species in which the lower angle of the second segment of forewings projects so as to form a short triangular lobe, and others (such as the present) in which it does not, so that the wings cannot in any sense be termed 3-lobed; whilst the true species of *Deuterocopus* (not American) always have three slender well-developed lobes.

Platyptilia haemogastra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi slender, smooth, curved, black lined white. Abdomen uniform crimson-brown. Forewings segments moderate, termen rather oblique; dark fuscous, some scattered white specks, costal edge blackish minutely speckled white, posteriorly three small white dots; slight whitish irroration about base of segments, and a fine interrupted whitish line near termen: cilia light grey, a blackish subbasal shade on termen. Hindwings dark grey, lighter and reddish-tinged anteriorly, third segment short, linear, suffused coppery; cilia grey, a small tooth of black scales on each margin of third segment near apex.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 2 ex. Next *chalcogastra*.

Platyptilia thrasydoxa, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head, thorax whitish mixed grey. Palpi 2, sub-ascending, rough-scaled above, obtuse, blackish-grey, tip and rough scales of upper surface white. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{4}$, termen rather oblique, on first segment slightly concave, on second slightly bowed; white, slightly sprinkled whitish-ochreous and pale grey; a dark grey costal streak mixed blackish from base to postmedian blotch, its lower edge forming a flattened-triangular blackish prominence before middle of wing; dorsal third irregularly streaked transversely grey to near tornus, a blackish-grey spot before $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular blackish blotch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching to below cleft; a transverse black spot on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ not reaching lower margin of segment, space between this and preceding tinged ochreous; some

grey strigulation on lower and posterior margin of first segment; second segment grey tinged blackish anteriorly, cut by a transverse whitish line of two crescents: cilia white barred grey, a blackish dorsal scaletooth at $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings and cilia grey, a white dot at apex of third segment, on dorsum some black scales near base and a black scale-projection in middle.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Socorro, 12,500 feet, July; 1 ex.

Platyptilia thyellopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25–28 mm. Head whitish. Palpi 3, brownish, tip and rough scales of upper surface white. Thorax whity-brownish. Forewings segments broad, termen of first slightly concave, oblique, of second rather oblique; light brownish, irrorated whitish in disc; costa suffused dark reddish-fuscous from base to posterior blotch, dorsum narrowly suffused dark reddish-fuscous towards base; a suffused dark reddish-fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a smaller one above dorsum obliquely before it, and larger one on dorsum beyond middle; a triangular dark fuscous blotch on costa before cleft, its apex produced as an oblique suffused dark fuscous fascia to dorsum before tornus; first segment ochreous-tinged, with more or less developed white suffusion towards costa on anterior half, a variably developed narrow suffused white fascia crossing both segments near termen, obsolete on margins of segments, terminal area beyond this more or less infuscated: cilia whitish tinged grey or brownish, on termen a blackish subbasal line, dark grey patches at angles of segments, dark grey bars on dorsum at $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$. Hindwings brownish-grey; cilia light greyish, on termen a darker subbasal line, on dorsum of third segment a group of scattered blackish points towards base, and a strong triangular tooth of brownish black-tipped scales slightly before middle.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 10,500–12,500 feet, October to December; 3 ex. Allied to *carduidactyla*.

Platyptilia philorectis, n. sp.

♂. 41 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi 2, porrected, with tolerably appressed scales, whitish, second joint suffused fuscous, terminal joint slender, obtuse. Thorax dark fuscous, extreme tips of scales on tegulæ minutely whitish, a white projecting tuft at apex of metathorax. Abdomen brownish streaked laterally dark fuscous, on each side of back at base a small ochreous-white tuft edged blackish externally. Forewings cleft to $\frac{4}{5}$, apex subprominent; fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; an irregular-edged whitish patch (composed of two subconfluent longitudinal streaks) occupying costal $\frac{2}{3}$ of first segment from base to near apex, a slender projection from middle of its posterior edge running to apex: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, on dorsum of third segment with a series of fuscous black-tipped scales densest at base and becoming gradually obsolete towards apex.

PERU, Andes, 12,000 feet; 1 ex. Not in good condition, but a singular species.

***Alucita leptochorda* Meyr.**

Two examples from COSTA RICA (Palo Verde, 5250 feet, and Volkan Irazu, 4000 feet) show that *trichogramma* Wals. is a synonym of this. The white posterior marking of first segment varies in development, but is always present; a white spot or fasciate marking in disc towards cleft is also sometimes shown. The expanse varies greatly, the largest specimen being 25 mm.

***Pterophorus argutus*, n. sp.**

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{2}{3}$. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{5}$, first segment moderate, acute, second broader, termen very oblique; white, a few grey specks; a small black dot on upper angle of cell, and 2 or 3 dark grey scales on lower angle; some dark grey specks on both segments towards middle; a short fine brownish-grey longitudinal streak beneath costa towards apex; minute blackish dots on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ of first segment, on its lower margin towards apex, and at angles and in middle of termen of second segment: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

COLOMBIA, Alto de las Ances, 7250 feet, March; 1 ex.

***Pterophorus sacrificus*, n. sp.**

♂. 22-24 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax whitish slightly sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, first segment moderate, pointed, second hardly broader, termen very oblique; whitish-ochreous, with slight partial brownish tinge, some scattered dark fuscous specks; some dark fuscous irroration along costa from base to cleft; a group of similar scales or suffused dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a subquadrate dark fuscous spot near before cleft, posterior edge concave and followed by a whiter space; an elongate blackish spot on costa beyond cleft, elongate dark fuscous spots on margins of segments beneath this varying in development, another on lower margin of first segment towards apex, and a larger elongate spot along upper part of second segment towards apex; blackish dots on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ of first segment, at apex, on lower margin of first segment towards apex, and at both angles and in middle of termen of second segment: cilia ochreous-whitish or grey-whitish, an interrupted grey subbasal shade. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish-ochreous or greyish.

COLOMBIA, Monte del Eden (9600 feet), E. Cordilleras (7250 feet); 4 ex.

***Pterophorus tepidus*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi ferruginous-ochreous. Thorax ferruginous-ochreous, anterior third white, some whitish suffusion near posterior extremity. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{5}$, first segment rather narrow, second slightly broader, termen very obliquely rounded; ferruginous-ochreous, some dark fuscous irroration strewn along fold, and between suffused dark brown spots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and before cleft, latter followed by some white suffusion; some white suffusion

along costa towards base; a dark fuscous elongate mark on costa beyond base of cleft; a subdorsal streak of white suffusion from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near cleft; a white streak along lower margin of first segment from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to near apex; a streak of white suffusion from second discal spot to middle of termen of second segment: cilia pale ochreous, on costa tinged white towards apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, Vulkan Irazu, 4000 feet; 1 ex.

Pterophorus scribarius, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head light fuscous, forehead ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, first segment moderate, pointed, second slightly narrower, termen very oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, a few blackish specks in disc; a greyish elongate mark on costa above base of cleft; a blackish dot on lower angle of cell, whence a short fine indistinct fuscous oblique line is directed towards posterior end of this; an undefined blotch of dark fuscous suffusion in middle of second segment; suffused dark fuscous lines on posterior part of veins 4 and 7, not quite reaching suffused dots at their extremities; a larger similar dot at extremity of vein 3: cilia ochreous-whitish, more ochreous-tinged at angles and on dorsum. Hindwings pale ochreous-greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, December; 1 ex.

Pterophorus crescens, n. sp.

♂. 34-35 mm. Head ochreous sometimes sprinkled grey, forehead white. Palpi 1, whitish, more or less sprinkled grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{4}$, first segment moderate, pointed, second broader, termen oblique; ochreous-whitish, veins slightly infuscated, also dorsal edge on anterior half; a cloudy dark grey dot on lower angle of cell; dark grey dots on costa hardly above apex, on lower margin of first segment towards apex, on termen of second segment at both angles and in middle, and one more elongate on dorsum towards tornus: cilia whitish, becoming pale greyish-ochreous on dorsum. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio (6600 feet), Tolima Canon (5600 feet); 2 ex. Near *balanotes*.

Pterophorus trachyphloeus, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23-25 mm. Head, thorax light brownish, sometimes irrorated whitish and slightly sprinkled black. Palpi light brownish sprinkled blackish, tips of joints white. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{5}$, first segment rather narrow, pointed, second broader, termen very oblique, slightly concave; light brownish, variably suffused grey in disc and towards dorsum, with irregularly scattered black scales; numerous transverse tufts or ridges of raised scales, a larger one towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a still larger tuft before cleft,

these mostly edged dark scales posteriorly; a more or less distinct whitish streak across tuft before cleft and obliquely outwards to costa; terminal area more or less suffused dark, sometimes a dark median longitudinal streak on first segment: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen a fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

COSTA RICA, Palo Verde (5250 feet), Vulkan Irazu (4000 feet); 3 ex. Allied to *aethes* from Mexico, but remarkable for the still more developed tufts of scales on forewings.

Stenoptilia melanoloncha, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head light brownish, sides whitish. Palpi $2\frac{1}{4}$, light brownish, upper edge white. Thorax light brownish. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, first segment pointed, second as broad, slightly dilated posteriorly, termen straight, very oblique; brownish, some scattered whitish scales along middle of disc; a subdorsal line of dark fuscous scales towards base; a blackish dot just before lower angle of cleft; a blackish subcostal streak attenuated anteriorly, from about $\frac{1}{3}$ extending close above lower margin of first segment to apex: cilia fuscous, within cleft white on basal half. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KENYA COLONY, Mt. Kenya, 10,000 feet, bamboo forest, February (*H. Wilkinson*); 2 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

Stenoptilia suprema, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head, palpi whitish-grey. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, first segment rather narrow, pointed, second somewhat broader, termen very oblique; fuscous obscurely sprinkled whitish, an ochreous dorsal streak almost to tornus; a small cloudy darker fuscous spot on lower angle of cell; a slender black longitudinal median streak in first segment, not reaching base or apex: cilia greyish, on lower margin of first segment basal half white from middle to apex, forming a white bar at apex, on second segment basal half white on upper margin and termen. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, on costa towards apex tipped white.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 15,200 feet; 1 ex. Near *tenuis* Feld. (= *gilvidorsis* Zell.), but distinguished by entire absence of terminal dots, and evenly pointed first lobe of forewings. No other *Micro-Lepidoptera* taken at so great an elevation have ever come to my notice.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Irianassa alcyonopa, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous with pale green-blue reflections. Forewings termen rather strongly sinuate beneath obtuse apex, bowed, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, dorsal area to above middle light purple extending to costa towards base, suffused pale green except posteriorly; two parallel somewhat

oblique light grey strigæ in green area about middle of wing; two oblique pale metallic-blue strigæ from whitish marks on costa before middle uniting in a silvery-whitish streak in disc, curved round and continued by two pale grey strigæ but not reaching dorsum; a short rather oblique pale metallic-blue mark from costa beyond middle, white on costa; a pale blue-metallic striga from a white dot on costa before $\frac{3}{4}$, immediately becoming double and continued as two longitudinal strigæ which terminate in tips of two white transverse costal marks partly in cilia just before apex, apical area about these ochreous-tinged; a minute white linear mark on subapical sinuation; a thick rather curved silvery streak just before termen on lower $\frac{3}{5}$; cilia prismatic purple-golden, a black basal line, on termen whitish. Hindwings violet-hyaline; costal $\frac{2}{5}$ and a slender irregular terminal streak dark fuscous, a line along fold except towards base; cilia violet-white, a fuscous basal line.

NEW IRELAND, *Squally Island, August (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex.

Atychia metaspila, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, face tinged whitish. Palpi white, towards apex dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, edges of 1, 5, 6 white. Forewings slightly dilated posteriorly; dark fuscous, some slight whitish speckling posteriorly; cilia dark grey, extreme tips whitish. Hindwings blackish; an irregular-edged white antemedian fascia; an irregular round white spot towards costa beyond middle; cilia grey, subbasal and postmedian dark fuscous shades, tips white.

NATAL; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Imma cyanospora, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; dark fuscous; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ with strong purple gloss; a suffused darker transverse mark on end of cell; posterior third irregularly irrorated shining blue, obscurely indicating two sinuate shades and some small terminal dots; cilia fuscous, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings grey becoming dark grey posteriorly; cilia grey, obscure indications of grey-whitish bars, a darker subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 6600 feet, February; 1 ex.

Tortyra chorica, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head grey, face pale silvery-blue. Palpi pale silvery-blue becoming dark fuscous towards apex. Thorax pale greyish. Forewings dark grey closely irrorated white; absence of irroration forms a slightly oblique hardly curved fascia at $\frac{3}{5}$, constricted in middle; terminal third of wing fulvous, more orange towards costa and termen, streaked blackish between veins on

* Classical readers will remember that Alcyone, whose colours are carried by this beautiful little insect, was the daughter of Aeolus.

costal half, and neural interspaces broadly dark fuscous on dorsal half, but these dark markings not reaching costa or termen, the streaks terminated by a pale silvery-blue elongate spot towards apex and three smaller spots towards middle of termen: cilia slightly prominent at apex, metallic grey, a black basal line. Hindwings white; a triangular dark fuscous apical blotch, extending to middle of termen: cilia white, a broad grey median shade, round apex base dark grey.

COLOMBIA, Contintero, 1350 feet; 1 ex.

Tortyra palaeocosma, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head deep indigo-blue, a yellow-ochreous bar between antennæ. Palpi ochreous becoming whitish towards base, apical half of second joint dark fuscous. Forewings subtriangular, termen little oblique; brownish-ochreous irregularly and suffusedly clouded dark purple-fuscous irroration, posteriorly irrorated grey-whitish; a whitish-ochreous blotch on costa beyond middle becoming orange on costa; an orange-fulvous streak along termen, including apex and tornus: cilia purplish-bronzy-metallic, a black basal line. Hindwings deep orange; a broad dark fuscous streak in cell from base to near middle, a dorsal band, and a broad subdorsal streak confluent with it towards base, running to above tornus, then bent up and continued as a subterminal fascia to above middle, where it becomes broader and terminal to apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, on lower part of termen and above apex suffused grey.

SUMATRA, Padang; 1 ex. Widely differing from any known Indo-Malayan species, but with some affinity to South American forms of the genus, therefore an interesting insect; more primitive and similar to *Simaethis*.

Tortyra heliaspis, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Crown dark grey, forehead greyish-ochreous, face and collar shining dark blue. Palpi whitish, an oblique blackish subapical band, above this light greyish-ochreous. Thorax dark purplish-grey, towards shoulders lighter and ochreous-tinged. Forewings triangular, termen bowed, little oblique; light brownish-ochreous; basal third light grey irrorated ochreous-whitish, limited by a nearly straight slightly oblique blackish shade; remainder of wing irregularly irrorated dark fuscous so as to leave a shade of groundcolour following this, a strong transverse W-shaped streak beyond middle, and a terminal streak, apical margin forming a fulvous mark: cilia grey, an apical patch suffused indigo-blue. Hindwings deep orange; short blackish-grey streaks from base in cell and on fold, and some dark grey suffusion towards base of dorsum; an irregular blackish apical blotch; cilia pale yellowish, base orange, on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen a broad grey median shade.

BOLIVIA, Prov. del Sara, Dept. Sta. Cruz, 1500 feet, December; 1 ex.

Simaethis torridula, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous, crown mixed dark fuscous. Palpi white, subapical ring of second joint and two rings of terminal joint blackish. Thorax ochreous dorsally suffused dark fuscous, five longitudinal lines of whitish irroration. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched posteriorly, apex rectangular, termen little oblique; blackish; basal third, a spot towards costa beyond middle, and a triangular apical blotch extended by irregular scales along termen suffused ochreous; two obscure transverse fasciæ of white speckling rising from small white spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, first straight, second excurved from costa to near dorsum: cilia towards tornus grey with blackish basal shade (elsewhere injured). Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a black basal line followed by a whitish shade.

SIERRA LEONE, Kugbahun, February (*Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Simaethis triacmias, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Forewings deep purplish-bronze, with silvery-bluish-grey gloss; markings orange edged black irroration; a rather curved transverse streak at $\frac{2}{5}$; an annular median blotch in disc enclosing a spot of groundcolour: second line forming a very oblique streak from about middle of costa to near terminal streak, a broad arrow-head-shaped blotch beneath apex of this, and a short inwardly oblique streak from dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ angularly connected with this by undefined suffusion; an even marginal streak extending round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia leaden-grey, a black basal line. Hindwings orange; an irregular-edged dark fuscous subterminal streak from costa to dorsum; cilia grey, a black basal line.

COLOMBIA, Rio Negro, 1650 feet, April; 1 ex.

Simaethis orinympha, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head blue-fuscous, sidetufts and palpi orange. Thorax bluish-fuscous. Forewings deep purple; markings orange edged blackish; an almost straight transverse streak at $\frac{1}{4}$; an oblique mark in disc before middle; a very oblique streak from costa before middle to near submarginal streak, thence acutely angulated inwards and more slender to disc beyond middle, again acutely outwards to fold near submarginal streak, disconnected on fold with a similar streak from fold beneath middle to dorsum towards tornus; a submarginal streak near termen throughout, slightly enlarged near apex: cilia glossy leaden-grey, basal third blackish. Hindwings white, termen tinged yellowish towards middle; a dark grey apical spot, produced downwards as an attenuated streak near termen to middle; cilia pale leaden-grey with black basal line, becoming wholly white round tornus and dorsum.

PERU, Cocabata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

Simaethis musiccsema, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. (Head missing.) Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings termen nearly straight; blackish-fuscous; a fine transverse yellow-ochreous line at $\frac{1}{4}$; five fine longitudinal yellow-ochreous lines from just beyond this, uppermost rising from costa, slightly curved down and nearly reaching a round orange almost apical spot, second rather sinuate, others straight, nearly reaching a fine almost marginal yellow-ochreous line from subapical spot to tornus: cilia glossy dark grey, base within a black line dark fuscous. Hindwings white; a dark grey triangular apical blotch, its apex produced downwards near termen to near middle; cilia white, round apex and upper half of termen grey with dark fuscous basal line.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex.

Choreutis alliciens, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous speckled white. Forewings fuscous irrorated white; markings blackish irregularly marked bright prismatic green-metallic; a transverse blotch from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, a larger one from middle of costa reaching half across wing, a semioval spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, two or three dots in disc posteriorly, and a rather narrow terminal fascia obscurely interrupted in middle: cilia fuscous, a darker basal line with a few whitish scales indicating bars. Hindwings white; a narrow dark fuscous terminal fascia enlarged into a triangular blotch at apex and attenuated to a point at tornus; cilia whitish, a fuscous median shade and dark fuscous basal line.

BOLIVIA, Cordilleras; 1 ex.

Choreutis agalmatopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-9 mm. Head light grey. Palpi white, tuft mixed blackish, terminal joint lined blackish. Thorax fulvous suffused grey dorsally, edges of tegulæ violet-white finely edged dark grey. Forewings orange-fulvous; at $\frac{1}{3}$ a slightly curved fascia of whitish irroration on a dark fuscous ground, somewhat bifurcate towards dorsum, on basal area preceding this a pale blue-metallic streak just beneath costa bent down at apex and edged black, a median black streak mixed pale blue-metallic, and a pale blue-metallic spot above dorsum just before fascia surrounded with blackish; median band suffused grey and suffusedly marbled blackish, with five or six irregular pale blue-metallic spots; a dark grey blotch irrorated whitish on dorsum before tornus; an irregular curved transverse violet-silvery-metallic streak shortly preceding termen, irregularly edged blackish and curve filled in disc by a dark grey blotch: cilia glossy grey, a blackish basal line irregularly marked white. Hindwings dark grey; a whitish transverse line in disc towards termen; cilia light grey, tips whitish, a dark grey basal line.

SUMATRA, Deli, bred December from larvæ feeding on flowers of *Eleutheranthera ruderalis* (*Fulmek*); 2 ex.

Machlotica porphyrospila, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax dark indigo-fuscous, collar bronzy, tegulae indigo-greenish. Palpi fulvous. Forewings 2 from near angle; deep fulvous; base narrowly indigo-greenish, followed by a purple fascia edged black posteriorly, narrowed towards costa, where it is separated from preceding by a blackish spot; slightly oblique purple black-edged streaks from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, and $\frac{4}{5}$, reaching half across wing, and a small spot on middle of costa; an erect purple black-edged spot on middle of dorsum; an S-shaped purple fascia from dorsum before tornus reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, its apex connected with postmedian costal streak by a black spot; an elongate purple spot on tornus; a short green-metallic streak from costa near apex; a dark fuscous blotch resting on termen, and extending to S-shaped streak, but not reaching costa or dorsum; a green and purple dot in this on middle of termen: cilia grey, basal half dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, suffused dark fuscous towards termen and on apical third; cilia grey, basal third dark fuscous.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

Machlotica eurymolybda, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax dark indigo-fuscous. Palpi whitish, anteriorly blackish (injured). Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$; glossy purple-lead, with metallic-green reflections on costal half; a rounded blotch of longitudinal blackish and whitish striation resting on costa before middle and nearly reaching half across wing; a fulvous patch occupying costal half from beyond middle to apex, and containing two rather oblique streaks of groundcolour edged black from costa not quite reaching half across wing, first broader and rather irregular: cilia purplish-grey, a dark grey basal line, tips whitish. Hindwings fuscous, apex and termen suffused dark fuscous; cilia pale greyish, basal third dark grey, tips whitish.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

Cronicombra essedaria, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head dark fuscous, a fine white line on side of face. Palpi whitish, second joint with very long rough projecting tuft of scales beneath, whitish on apical edge, terminal joint lined blackish. Thorax dark fuscous, three pale greyish-ochreous lines. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$; dark fuscous; two parallel pale greyish-ochreous lines from just beneath costa at base to middle of disc, and a similar very oblique line from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to just beyond their apex; a fulvous patch occupying costal half from before $\frac{2}{5}$ to apex; pale green-metallic black-edged markings in this as follows, viz. oblique streaks from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching nearly half across wing, a dot on costa between these, another at $\frac{3}{4}$ followed by two oblique strigulae, two dots just before termen, and two specks surrounded by dark grey suffusion in disc preceding these; a similar oblique streak from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a shorter oblique purple-metallic black-edged streak from dorsum before tornus, a spot on

tornus, and a dot on termen above this: cilia grey, a blackish-grey subbasal line, a purple-metallic spot on basal half above tornus. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, basal third dark grey.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

ANTISPASTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli large, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, ♂ serrulate, shortly ciliated, slightly thickened with scales on basal half. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, with dense tuft of rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with scales and slightly rough anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Posterior tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 and 4 approximated, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly under 1, trapezoidal, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 parallel.

Probably allied to *Machlotica*.

Antispastis xylophragma, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, terminal joint paler, anteriorly grey. Antennæ dark grey, towards base pale yellow. Thorax fuscous-purple. Forewings elongate, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous-purple; a pale yellow finely black-edged fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, narrow on costa and gradually broader downwards; a brown fascia beyond middle, narrow and marked pale yellow on dorsum, gradually broader upwards, on costa enclosing a pale yellow transverse spot; a few pale yellow scales towards costa posteriorly: cilia dark grey, basal half greyish-purple. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, basal half dark grey.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

Ussara arquata, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with blackish anterior stripe. Forewings rather dilated, termen sinuate beneath apex; pale ochreous-yellowish, partially tinged pale bronzy, costa anteriorly tinged bronzy-fuscous, an elongate patch of bronzy-fuscous suffusion extending beneath median third of disc; four rather irregular oblique yellow-whitish streaks edged fuscous from costa between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ reaching nearly half across wing, apex of fourth followed by a small dark fuscous spot; two more whitish slightly fuscous-edged nearly direct streaks from costa posteriorly, reaching nearly half across wing, first touching preceding dark fuscous spot; about six indistinct whitish dots in disc posteriorly beneath these streaks; dorsal area broadly suffused yellow-whitish from base to beyond middle, including dark fuscous dorsal spots at $\frac{1}{4}$ and before middle and a dot beyond these; a short white streak from tornus directed towards last costal streak, preceded at origin by a black dot and followed by two black dots on termen, uppermost large; a white apical dot edged black posteriorly:

cilia pale yellowish, base yellow within a fuscous subbasal line, a white basal dot in subapical sinuation, above apex a dark grey hook on apical half. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey, darker towards apex; cilia light grey, a dark grey basal shade.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Socorro, 12,500 feet, July; 1 ex. Although very dissimilar to the other known species of the genus, it is structurally normal, and perhaps represents a peculiar mountain type.

Glyphipteryx oligastra, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi with three whorls of black white-tipped scales, then black lined white, towards apex wholly white. Forewings termen slightly sinuate, oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous, more bronzy posteriorly; scanty small scattered dots of pale violet-golden-metallic scales, especially several somewhat larger round tornal area: cilia grey, basal half bronzy. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 13,850 feet, October; 1 ex.

ANOMOLOGIDÆ.

Characters at present those of the single genus *Anomologa*. This cannot be associated with any others known, and it is necessary to treat it as the type of a new family, which may apparently be related in some way to ancestral forms of the *Xyloryctidæ*, judging from the type of hindwings, but is otherwise discordant in the quite different type of palpi, the long anterior tarsi, and also particularly in the furcation of vein 7 of the hindwings, which does not occur as an established character in any other genus of the *Tineina* except *Mendesia* in the *Elachistidæ*, where it still lacks explanation, but at any rate cannot possibly have any connection with the present case. If this apical furcation of a vein had occurred in a single specimen, I should undoubtedly have regarded it as an individual abnormality of a not uncommon type, of which I have recorded a number of instances, but since it occurs here in both hindwings of two specimens belonging to different species, it becomes in this instance extremely improbable that the structure is not normal. At the same time the situation is so curiously affected by the extraordinary crop of similar abnormalities occurring in the second species, and the further improbability of the single examples of the two species being taken in the same locality on the same day, that I can only regard my views here expressed as an hypothesis which must await confirmation by the capture of further material. This may not be soon forthcoming, and meanwhile it seems desirable to call attention to the case.

ANOMOLOGA, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs, sidetufts somewhat spreading; ocelli inferior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ serrulate, rather shortly ciliated, scape moderate, thickened with dense scales forming

a broad projecting tuft anteriorly. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrected, second joint thickened with tolerably appressed scales, terminal joint very short, filiform, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Anterior tibiæ moderate, tarsi much longer; posterior tibiæ with long dense projecting hairscales above. Forewings with some slightly raised scales; 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 2-5 somewhat approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base, 7 shortly furcate at apex, 8 shortly anastomosing with cell towards base; without cubital pecten.

Type *A. dispulsa*.

Anomologa dispulsa, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sidetufts yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled blackish. Thorax whitish slightly sprinkled black, posterior edge mixed black, collar black except dorsally. Abdomen yellow-ochreous, segmental margins paler. Forewings rather elongate, moderate, termen slightly rounded, oblique; white, scattered black scales; markings irregular, grey suffusedly irrorated black; a blotch on costa almost at base reaching half across wing; a spot on costa before middle, and one beneath this in disc connected anteriorly with another towards dorsum; a blotch on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, some irregular irroration beneath this towards termen; an apical spot, and slight irregular terminal streak: cilia ochreous-whitish, some scattered blackish and dark grey points especially towards tips, a blackish-grey apical spot. Hindwings grey, dorsal area partially suffused ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish, some grey tinge about apex.

TRANSVAAL, Slypsteendrift, Dec. 28, 1924 (Coll. Janse).

Anomologa demens, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head orange. Palpi and thorax purple-blackish. Forewings elongate, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; purple-blackish: cilia dark grey sprinkled blackish. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

TRANSVAAL, Slypsteendrift, Dec. 28, 1924 (Coll. Janse). The first impression given by this coincidence is naturally that the two specimens are conspecific; but they differ not only wholly in colour and markings, as may be seen from comparison of the descriptions (so pronouncedly that they would not even be guessed to be allied), but also distinctly in form of wing, the forewings in the present species being more elongate, with more oblique termen; it is incredible that they are the same species. The specimen exhibits the following unprecedented accumulation of individual abnormalities, viz.: in right forewing 2 furcate from near base, 4 furcate from middle (so that there appear to be two additional veins besides the normal ones, which are all present); in left forewing 7 shortly furcate at apex; in right hindwing 6 basally furcate for $\frac{1}{3}$ of its length (thus forming a small accessory cell); the apical

furcation of 7 of hindwings is well-developed and regular on both sides. I should conjecture that this outbreak of malformation was due to some injurious compression in the pupal stage.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Macrobathra recrepans, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint marked blackish just beneath apex, terminal joint nearly twice second, laterally lined blackish. Abdomen dark grey, ringed white beneath, anal tuft suffused white. Forewings dark fuscous; a moderate white transverse fascia about $\frac{1}{4}$, somewhat narrowed towards costa; a moderate rounded white spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and an outwards-oblique spot from dorsum slightly before it: cilia dark grey. Hindwings 2-4 parallel, 4 and 5 approximated at base; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Exceptional in neuration of hindwings, which approaches that of *Anacoemastis*, but otherwise, especially by palpi, a true *Macrobathra*.

Macrobathra pyrodoxa, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings deep purple; two slender whitish-yellow transverse fasciæ edged blackish suffusion, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, direct, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, inwards-oblique from costa: cilia dark grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 nearly parallel; coppery-fulvous; cilia fulvous-grey.

NEW IRELAND, November (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. Here again the neuration is abnormal, but by palpi, antennæ, &c., the species is unquestionably referable to *Macrobathra*.

Allotalanta oporista, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax yellow-ochreous. Forewings yellow-ochreous, some small scattered patches of pale fuscous suffusion, a few black specks on these; a short fine line of black specks from base above middle, a longer one along anterior part of fold, and a mark beyond this representing plical stigma: cilia ochreous-yellow, a few black specks at base. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, round apex yellow-whitish.

NEW IRELAND, November (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex.

Chezala lunularis, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. (Palpi missing.) Forewings posteriorly dilated, apex obtuse-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, a few scattered dark brown specks; base of costal edge dark fuscous; discal stigmata dark fuscous, connected by a reddish-brown line, second transversely double, some reddish-brown suffusion beyond this, an oblique fasciate cloud of fuscous suffusion from middle of

costa to this; a subterminal series of cloudy dark fuscous crescentic marks from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, acutely angulated near apex, then parallel to termen; a series of dark fuscous linear marks along posterior half of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, October; 1 ex. Notwithstanding the absence of palpi, this species agrees so well in other respects, including superficial characters, with the Australian genus *Chezala*, that it is worthy of description.

Machimia libidinosa, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax light crimson, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint and base of terminal suffused rosy-pink. Forewings rather dilated, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; crimson; a narrow grey costal streak throughout, but leaving costal edge light crimson towards base; a small suffused yellow spot in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$, and larger transverse spot before middle; an indistinct pale yellow-greyish spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and one on end of cell; some indistinct yellowish mottling about fold; indistinct interrupted suffused yellow streaks on veins beyond cell, not reaching margin (cilia injured). Hindwings pale rose-pink; cilia rosy-whitish.

COLOMBIA, Sosomoko, 2650 feet, March; 1 ex. Near *inflammata*.

Machimia cruda, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax pale pinkish-ochreous, face suffused whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint pale ochreous speckled greyish. Forewings apex obtuse-pointed, termen oblique, rounded; 1c coalescing with lower margin of cell towards base, 4 absent; pinkish-ochreous tinged grey; discal stigmata dark fuscous; two posterior curved transverse series of small undefined groups of dark fuscous scales: cilia light grey-pinkish. Hindwings pale greyish, faintly pinkish-tinged: cilia pale grey-pinkish.

COLOMBIA, Alto de las Ances, 7250 feet, April; 1 ex. The absence of vein is an abnormal character, but need not involve separation.

Depressaria ascetica, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled fuscous, base of terminal joint and an indistinct suprmedian ring sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled grey, streaked posteriorly between veins with dull fleshcolour; a dark grey dot on base of costa; a few dots of blackish scales on some veins on costal half; discal stigmata blackish; a marginal series of dark grey dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish, pinkish-tinged. Hindwings 5 connate with very short stalk of 3 and 4; pale greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

COLOMBIA, C. Cordilleras, 11,550 feet; 1 ex.

Filinota ithymetra, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head whitish, collar pale yellow with two red spots. Palpi light yellowish, basal half of second joint suffused crimson. Thorax light yellow, interruptedly barred and spotted red. Forewings slightly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; yellow, basal third coarsely reticulated red, rest streaked red between veins; a black subbasal dot in middle; fuscous markings edged red as follows, viz. a small spot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, a streak along dorsum from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, thence stronger across wing to a flattened-triangular blotch on middle of costa, and again slenderer to tornus, from beyond cell sending a straight branch to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, a small spot also on lower angle of cell; semioval blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

COLOMBIA, Sosomoko, 2650 feet, March; 1 ex. Nearest *dictyota*.

Hypercallia lichenista, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm.- Head, thorax rather dark fuscous, mixed olive-greenish. Forewings costa moderately arched, termen vertical, rounded beneath; rather dark fuscous, irregularly sprinkled light dull greenish, tending indistinctly to form lines of irroration on veins; small dull greenish spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, from latter a fine curved dull greenish line runs very near margin round costa and termen to tornus: cilia fuscous sprinkled greenish. Hindwings dark grey.

COLOMBIA, Medina, 1650 feet; 1 ex.

Hypercallia anelicta, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, thorax light brownish. (Palpi broken.) Forewings costa somewhat bent at $\frac{2}{5}$, edge on median area slightly recurved above, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 9 separate; brown, with slight rosy tinge; a white dot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, edged anteriorly by dark grey suffusion and followed by a short indistinct somewhat oblique streak of grey suffusion, recurved portion of costa also dark grey; a small white spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, costal edge preceding this shortly white to meet recurved portion; first discal stigma indistinctly grey, second white: cilia brownish. Hindwings dark grey, cilia grey.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex.

Hypercallia isastra, n. sp.

♂. 27-28 mm. Head, thorax brown. Palpi brown, terminal joint whitish with brown median band. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; brown, faintly rosy-tinged, a few scattered dark fuscous scales; stigmata small, dark fuscous, first discal sometimes edged anteriorly by a small whitish dot, plical obliquely beyond this; small white subtriangular spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, edge between these sometimes rosy; an angulated series of indistinct dots of dark fuscous irroration from second of these to dorsum near tornus;

a terminal series of dark fuscous marks, sometimes nearly obsolete: cilia brown, towards tips on upper part of termen pale yellow, on tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish, very faintly pinkish-tinged, sometimes tinged pale ochreous-grey posteriorly.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Socorro (12,500 feet), Mt. Tolima (10,500 feet), October; 2 ex. Next *amphicrena*.

Hypercallia leucorporpa, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head light ochreous. Palpi ochreous-fuscous. Thorax ochreous-fuscous, becoming light ochreous anteriorly. Forewings broad, widest before middle, costa strongly and abruptly arched before middle, then nearly straight, termen rounded, little oblique; 9 separate; purplish-brown; a light ochreous basal patch, edge running from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, a white transverse-linear mark adjoining this in disc; a white line along costal edge from middle to apex, slightly edged orange suffusion beneath, groundcolour tinged ochreous towards this and towards apex; a small purplish-fuscous spot on end of cell: cilia ochreous, suffused fuscous towards tornus, on upper half of termen white beyond a dark ferruginous subbasal line. Hindwings light grey, near termen sprinkled darker grey; cilia pale grey.

COLOMBIA, Sosomoko, 2650 feet, March; 1 ex.

Hypercallia vivida Meyr.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 6600 feet, 2 ♂ ex.; these are larger (21 mm.), hindwings much paler than the type, whitish-rosy, forewings with a group of fine black specks towards dorsum beyond middle, cilia paler; I can only regard them as a mountain form of the species.

Hypercallia chionastra, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. (Head rubbed.) Palpi extremely long, fuscous mixed darker, tip white. Thorax fuscous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa with sinuation beyond middle and rough projecting scales on each side of it, apex slightly prominent, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; brown sprinkled dark fuscous, base and basal half of costa moderately broadly suffused rather dark fuscous, dorsum and termen slenderly suffused dark fuscous, discal area beyond cell suffused brassy-yellowish, veins in this area forming dark brown lines; a transverse dark fuscous line from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ to costal suffusion; a slightly oblique dark fuscous shade from costa before middle to lower margin of cell; a crescentic white spot on costal postmedian depression; a very small snow-white transverse spot on end of cell; a dark brown subterminal line enclosing with dark terminal suffusion and veins a series of brassy-yellow spots: cilia dark fuscous, tips whitish on upper part of termen. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet; 1 ex. Next *constellata*.

***Hypercallia prolectans*, n. sp.**

♂. 23-24 mm. Head ochreous (rubbed). Palpi ochreous suffused crimson and fuscous, terminal joint half second, whitish, tinged rosy towards base. Thorax pale yellowish, shoulders ferruginous. Forewings broad, rather dilated, termen nearly straight, vertical; 9 separate; brown, on costal half more or less suffused crimson except towards termen; an undefined patch of crimson-yellowish suffusion towards costa somewhat before middle, its anterior edge forming a small more distinct yellow spot; second discal stigma minute, white; a white semifusiform mark on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$; veins tending to be marked with very fine dark fuscous lines, a stronger streak on 1*b*; a suffused white terminal line, some irroration preceding it: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous tinged grey.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio (6600 feet), E. Cordilleras (7200 feet), October; 2 ex.

***Hypercallia melobaphes* Wals.**

I find from intermediate examples that *vexillata* Meyr. should be regarded as a mountain form of this.

***Hypercallia eurydryas*, n. sp.**

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax whitish-yellowish, somewhat mixed brown. Palpi brown, thickened with dense scales, tip of terminal joint slender, whitish. Forewings rather broad, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, costa rather strongly arched before middle, then faintly sinuate, termen nearly vertical beneath apex; 8 and 9 out of 7; brown, with faint purplish tinge, speckled grey, crossed by indistinct paler transverse striæ, towards anterior half of costa suffused darker, posterior half of costa and termen speckled white; discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; a short oblique mark of white irroration from costa before middle, and a white mark on costal edge at beginning of white irroration, costa between these darker brown; a dark brown mark on costal edge at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia rather dark brown, paler and whitish towards tips round tornus, tips white above and below apex. Hindwings greyish-ochreous; cilia grey-whitish, tinged ochreous towards base.

COLOMBIA, R. Negro, 1650 feet, April; 1 ex.

***Hypercallia niphocycla*, n. sp.**

♂. 23 mm. Head light yellowish. Palpi light yellow tinged red, basal half of second joint and base of terminal joint suffused grey. Thorax light yellowish, apical half of tegulæ dark brown preceded by a small red mark. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 9 separate; yellow reticulated orange-red, basal area also reticulated dark brown; dark brown spots on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, and dorsum dark brown towards base; a broad dark brown median fascia parallel to termen, followed on lower $\frac{3}{4}$ by another fascia confluent with it

above middle and connected beneath by bars on veins, also connected similarly with a terminal fascia confluent with it on tornus, costal area on apical third suffusedly reticulated dark brown; a round white spot edged red above on edge of median fascia indicating first discal stigma, and white dot on its posterior edge representing second: cilia dark brown, a reddish-yellowish patch below apex. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia light grey.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 10,500 feet, October; 1 ex.

Hypercallia loxochorda, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 29-33 mm. Head, thorax yellow suffusedly mixed crimson-orange. Palpi yellow, second joint suffused orange with subapical ring of blackish suffusion, terminal joint half second, with blackish median ring margined orange suffusion. Forewings dilated, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; yellow, closely marbled crimson or orange throughout; some irregular dark brown spotting on costal half of basal area; discal stigmata black, yellow-circled, a similar dot obliquely before and above first; an irregular dark brown streak sprinkled blackish along dorsum throughout, a thick irregular streak rising from middle of this and running to apex of wing, receiving oblique streaks from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle which are connected by a bar above middle so as to enclose a space centred by second discal stigma, in ♀ more rounded and suffused whitish; an angulated subterminal series of small dark brown spots, on dorsal half in one specimen confluent with preceding markings; a marginal series of dark fuscous marks round apical area and termen, in ♀ obsolete: cilia yellowish, on basal area and tips tinged orange or rosy, on tornus grey, at apex a dark grey spot. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

COLOMBIA, Bogota (9250 feet), Monte del Eden (9570 feet), Mt. Socorro (12,500 feet); 7 ex.

Hypercallia erotopis, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rosy slightly mixed or speckled yellow, second joint of palpi with roughly expanded scales towards apex above, terminal joint half second, slender, somewhat roughened towards base. Forewings rather broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen straight, hardly oblique; 9 separate; yellow, more or less nearly wholly suffused rosy-crimson, the groundcolour only appearing as obscure reticulation in disc; extreme costal edge white about $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, fuscous between these and anteriorly; stigmata very small, blackish, first discal surrounded with yellow, plical obliquely beyond first discal, a greyish line from above middle of disc passing between these to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; two irregularly sinuate-curved transverse series of cloudy dark grey dots between cell and termen, veins in this area broadly suffused light ochreous-brownish: cilia brownish-crimson, tips white on termen.

Hindwings pale ochreous-rosy, base tinged whitish; cilia whitish, basal half suffused pale rosy.

BOLIVIA, Andes; 2 ex. Allied to *comastis*.

Hypercallia comastis Meyr.

Examples from Colombia, geographically and varietally intermediate, prove that *gnorisma* Wals. is a synonym of this.

Psittacastis eumolybda, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head shining dark leaden-grey. Palpi greyish, second joint suffused golden except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax grey, a bronzy stripe on each side of back. Anterior tibiæ thickened with dense dark grey hairs projecting at apex, barred light bluish-leaden above. Forewings brown; basal half, except a blotch on base of dorsum, dark fuscous, extending on costa to near middle and on dorsum to $\frac{2}{3}$, and confluent with a blotch in disc beyond middle; leaden-metallic markings as follows, viz. a narrow oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, an oblique fasciate streak white on costal edge from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ reaching half across wing, a blotch narrowed downwards resting on dorsum beyond middle, and with an oblique branch from anterior angle not quite reaching dorsum, a slender oblique streak from between two white strigulæ beyond middle of costa, an oval spot in disc beyond apex of this, and an oval blotch along lower half of termen; a narrow fuscous streak from posterior discal spot to apex, and a dark fuscous one along posterior part of costa: cilia fuscous, darker on costa, on lower half of termen grey. Hindwings dark fuscous, somewhat lighter anteriorly; cilia fuscous, a darker subbasal shade.

PERU, Cocabata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

Psittacastis molybdaspis, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides ochreous-brown. Palpi second joint ochreous-whitish irrorated grey, with grey suprmedian and apical rings, terminal joint ochreous-brown, tip whitish. Thorax fuscous, with lateral ochreous stripe. Forewings brown; a yellow-ochreous blotch on base of costa terminating beneath in a very oblique slender projection, and including a short oblique brownish streak near its posterior edge; a slender grey median streak, edged whitish beneath, from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, thence continued obliquely downwards but not reaching dorsum; a very oblique rhomboidal blue-leaden blotch from costa before middle, and an oblique-oval blotch between this and tornus; an orange-yellow very oblique wedgeshaped spot from costa beyond middle, marked with two white strigulæ on costa, first emitting a blue-leaden line terminating in an elongate spot in disc towards termen; an erect leaden mark from tornus preceded by two slight marks of white irroration and terminating above in a white dot; a blackish longitudinal mark before apex, and some grey suffusion beneath

this reaching apex: cilia grey, on costa a dark grey basal line, in excavation and on termen beneath this white with a grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey becoming darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

Picrotechna ophiodora Meyr.

The larval foodplant (previously not identified) is *Sterculia* sp. (*Maxwell*).

Cerantes syncrotaula, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, three crimson stripes. Forewings apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; pale yellowish, veins and margins suffusedly streaked light ochreous-rosy, but leaving a pale yellow elongate space beyond cell, costa sprinkled purplish-fuscous; stigmata indicated by groups of 2 or 3 black scales, plical suffused grey, rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, costal half with slightly modified yellowish-tinged scales from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NATAL, Impetyeni Forest, September (*Swinny*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

CHORONOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli posterior; tongue slender. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrulate, minutely ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint not nearly reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, slightly rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long fine hairs above. Forewings 2 and 3 closely approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel, transverse vein oblique inwards from 4 to 7.

Group of *Cryptolechia*.

Choronoma isoxysta, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi dark purplish-grey slightly speckled whitish, a light ochreous-yellowish blotch on crown. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin dark purple-fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; a moderate dark purple-fuscous costal streak from base to near apex: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Naboomspruit, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Cryptolechia taphrocopa, n. sp.

♂. 28-36 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half and anterior edge of second joint suffused dark ferruginous-brown.

Thorax whitish, shoulders and a streak on each side of back dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; reddish-brown sometimes largely suffused whitish-ochreous, veins and costal edge marked with white lines, between veins partially and irregularly mixed dark fuscous, some white scales also posteriorly; discal stigmata blackish: cilia pale red-brownish obscurely barred white. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish, a brownish subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, October; 2 ex. Allied to *veniflua*, but narrower-winged.

Cryptolechia diplosticha, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown tinged fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused fuscous towards base. Thorax whitish-ochreous suffused fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, termen straight, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous and partially suffused light fuscous, veins pale, tending to be edged with fuscous lines; a short blackish dash near base towards costa; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; undefined irregular fuscous spots towards costa before and beyond middle, and in disc between these; two posterior angulated series of suffused dark fuscous spots, between veins 2-5 less marked and obscured by darker suffusion of groundcolour; a marginal series of dark fuscous marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, more ochreous towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a darker subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 6600 feet, February; 2 ex.

Cryptolechia transfossa, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-brown. Palpi second joint whitish-grey with anterior black white-edged line, terminal joint white with black anterior and lateral lines. Forewings slightly dilated, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light ochreous-brown, with numerous irregularly strewn transverse whitish-ochreous strigæ; a rather oblique streak of darker bronzy-brown suffusion from end of cell to dorsum; three large black marginal dots round apex, middle one smallest, and three very small dots on termen below them: cilia bronzy, with coppery and dark grey reflections. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey.

PERU, Cocabata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex. Allied to *quercicella*.

Cryptolechia castigata, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, terminal joint sprinkled dark fuscous, especially on apical half. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; white, partially tinged faintly brownish-ochreous, some scattered black specks; costal edge tinged brownish-ochreous and speckled

dark fuscous; markings formed of suffused blackish irroration; a small spot on base of costa; first discal stigma forming a slightly oblique transverse mark, plical an undefined dot somewhat beyond this, second discal a small spot absorbed in apex of a triangular postmedian costal blotch; a curved transverse series of 5 or 6 small spots rather near termen on dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing: cilia whitish-ochreous speckled grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, a subbasal line of darker speckling.

COSTA RICA, Palo Verde, 5300 feet; 1 ex.

Cryptolechia exagitata, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi grey, anteriorly with three black lines separated by white lines. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark purplish-grey; broad antemedian and anteapical slightly oblique fasciæ of whitish transverse strigulæ, on costa becoming blotches of ochreous-yellow marbling: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

COLOMBIA, Sosomoko, 2650 feet, March; 1 ex. Allied to *dubitella*. This is another case of multiple neural malformation; the left forewing has vein 3 with long additional branch (2, 4, 5 all present as usual), 7 absent, 9 and 10 stalked, 8-11 approximated from near end of cell; right forewing entirely normal; right hindwing has 1c furcate posteriorly from beyond middle, 2 and 3 stalked from near angle, 4 from angle, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 normal; left hindwing is quite normal except that 6 is furcate posteriorly from middle; the colouring and markings and form of wings are exactly alike on the two sides.

TINEIDÆ.

Tinissa eumetrota, n. sp.

♀. 20-21 mm. Head whitish mixed fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak and suffused grey on basal half of tuft, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Thorax fuscous, a median bar of whitish suffusion. Forewings 4 and 5 nearly approximated or connate, 7 and 8 approximated or short-stalked; glossy purple, suffusedly strigulated dark fuscous throughout; costa with some indistinct whitish dots anteriorly and four distinct remote ochreous-white dots on posterior half; some ochreous-whitish mottling on dorsum towards base, a short bar before middle, and three distinct and remote dots on posterior half, last tornal; a double ochreous-whitish dot on end of cell: cilia dark grey, a whitish mark at tornus. Hindwings dark grey, several very obscure ochreous-whitish dots on termen; cilia grey.

NEW IRELAND, December (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex.

NESOPHYLAX, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ 1, rather stout towards base, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, 3-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from near base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$ of cell, 3 absent, 4 from angle, 4-7 parallel.

Probably allied to *Coryptilum*.

Nesophylax xanthoschema, n. sp.

♀. 23-25 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-yellowish. Antennæ blackish, apical $\frac{2}{5}$ white. Thorax purple-blackish. Abdomen blackish, ochreous-yellow segmental bands angularly broadest in middle. Forewings very elongate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; purple-blackish; a rather broad fusiform orange streak extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and an elongate spot on dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia blackish-grey. Hindwings orange; base irregularly black; a black terminal fascia, moderately broad at apex, attenuated to tornus; cilia blackish, on termen orange.

NEW GUINEA, Dampier I., February; 2 ex.

Sporadarthra cymataula, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, tegulæ dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings dark fuscous; a pale yellowish dorsal stripe, slightly tinged ferruginous, less than half breadth of wing, nearly of even width from base to tornus, where it is triangularly indented almost to margin, then continued on termen rather narrower and with edge irregularly sinuate to near apex; cilia grey, beneath apex a light yellowish patch. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

S. RHODESIA, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Crypsithyris hemiphracta, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax pale whitish-ochreous, a blackish spot on shoulder. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings pale whitish-ochreous, scattered blackish scales; markings blackish; a transverse blotch from costa towards base reaching half across wing, connected on costa with base; a cloudy subdorsal dot near base; discal impression subhyaline; a triangular spot on dorsum beneath this, and a transverse blotch from costa just beyond it reaching half across wing; some irregular cloudy dots or mottling along posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled blackish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

S. RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).